

that doesn't work, I have no alternative but to file cloture on that amendment. If I do that tonight, there will be a cloture vote on Saturday. I don't want a cloture vote on Saturday—no one does—but we have no alternative. We have to finish what we have to do here.

Now, if I file cloture on it, maybe they would agree to allow us to have the cloture vote tomorrow.

We have some other things we need to do. Everyone should be alerted. With the permission of the—well, I don't need to say the "permission." Whenever we finish the firefighters amendment sometime tomorrow, cloture will be sought on the bill. We still have Republican and Democratic amendments out there floating around. Some people don't come and offer them; some people won't debate their amendments. Once the firefighter issue is out of the way, we are going to see if we can invoke cloture on the bill.

I think there is general consensus that, as with immigration, we have had enough of farm legislation this year. We have all been very patient. It has been a very distressing issue on occasion. We have done a lot of finger-pointing. It is time now that we pass the farm bill. So the issue relating to firefighting is on the bill. It was one of the Republicans' amendments, and now it is a Democratic amendment.

That is where we are. That has nothing to do with some real good news. I just wanted to alert everyone as to what we are doing.

Mr. President, we had a little going away party sponsored by the Republican leader and me yesterday in the Mansfield Room. It was a wonderful occasion. It was the farewell to Senator TRENT LOTT. I said something there that I am saying again here today. Edmund Burke, the famous Irish statesman and philosopher, said:

All government, every virtue and every prudent act, is founded on compromise.

Listen to what this brilliant man said:

All government, every virtue and every prudent act, is founded on compromise.

"Compromise" is not a dirty word. Consensus building is what we have to do. It can be frustrating. It can be exasperating. It can be maddening. But at the end of the day, compromise leads to progress. That is what we have today. Progress. The last time America raised fuel economy standards was 30 years ago. We didn't have airbags, the Internet was a science fiction fantasy, and the closest thing to GPS was a map. You went to a service station and they gave it to you. Today we have hybrid cars, hydrogen cars, ethanol cars, fully electric cars.

Now, after 30 years, we are going to pass a new fuel economy standard. This is not only important, it is historic. This is a good energy bill. There are so many heroes. One just walked past me: DIANNE FEINSTEIN. There is lots of credit to go around. It will save consumers money. It will begin to reverse

our addiction to oil. It will take a small first step in our fight to turn the tide of global warming. Could this bill have been better? Of course it could have been better. Absolutely. But we are not going to talk today about what could have been in it to make it better. We have been through that. What we want to talk about today is this bill will be a win for the American people.

It may be a split decision, as we have in boxing matches, but if you have a split decision in a boxing match, there are still winners, and we have winners in this matter today. Who are the winners? Not me, not the Republican leader, none of the 98 other Senators are winners. It is a partnership. We have worked together. All Senators and all House Members are going to be able to walk out and hold their chests out, hold their heads high, and say: We passed an energy bill. Not only does Congress get credit for this, the White House gets credit for it. It sets new fuel economy standards for the first time in 30 years: 36 billion gallons of renewable fuel will replace oil by 2022. It creates new energy efficiency standards, everything from light bulbs, to refrigerators, to the construction of new buildings. Because of the Energy bill we will pass in just a few minutes, Americans will save money every day.

I say to the Senate, to the House of Representatives, to the President of the United States: Congratulations.

MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2008

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 69, the continuing resolution just received from the House; that the joint resolution be read three times, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without intervening action or debate.

I would tell everyone this is for 1 week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 69) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. OBAMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. LOTT. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 86, nays 8, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 430 Leg.]

YEAS—86

Akaka	Dorgan	Mikulski
Alexander	Durbin	Murkowski
Allard	Ensign	Murray
Baucus	Feingold	Nelson (FL)
Bayh	Feinstein	Nelson (NE)
Bennett	Graham	Pryor
Bingaman	Grassley	Reed
Bond	Gregg	Reid
Boxer	Harkin	Roberts
Brown	Hutchison	Rockefeller
Brownback	Inouye	Salazar
Bunning	Isakson	Sanders
Burr	Johnson	Schumer
Byrd	Kennedy	Sessions
Cantwell	Kerry	Shelby
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Kohl	Snowe
Casey	Landrieu	Specter
Chambliss	Lautenberg	Stevens
Cochran	Leahy	Sununu
Coleman	Levin	Tester
Collins	Lieberman	Thune
Conrad	Lincoln	Vitter
Corker	Lott	Voinovich
Cornyn	Lugar	Warner
Craig	Martinez	Webb
Crapo	McCaskey	Whitehouse
Dole	McConnell	Wyden
Domenici	Menendez	

NAYS—8

Barrasso	Enzi	Kyl
Coburn	Hatch	Stabenow
DeMint	Inhofe	

NOT VOTING—6

Biden	Dodd	McCain
Clinton	Hagel	Obama

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate concurs in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the title of the bill, and the motions to reconsider are laid on the table.

The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for a couple of minutes on the subject of the bill that passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, many years ago, exactly 6, Senator SNOWE and I began this effort. Prior to that time—and I give credit to Senators Dick Bryan and Slade Gorton, who began this effort back in 1993 with me. We tried to do a sense of the Senate. We didn't succeed. Then Senator SNOWE and I did the SUV loophole closer, and we didn't succeed. Then suddenly the times changed and we had introduced this bill in committee. Both the chairman, Senator INOUE, the ranking member, Senator STEVENS, and the Commerce Committee allowed us to come before them and ply our troth of this bill. And we did. The Commerce Committee unanimously passed out the bill. That was in itself a stellar moment.

Then there was the House and there was the negotiation with Representative DINGELL and others. A bill finally